

NORTH CAROLINA ROUTE 126 BRIDGE

HAER NO. NC-32

(Bridge No. 126-85-10)

North Carolina Route 126 Spanning Lake James Canal

Burke County

North Carolina

HAER  
NC,  
12-MAR. 1  
1-

PHOTOGRAPHS  
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Department of the Interior  
Southeast Region  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

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HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

North Carolina Route 126 Bridge  
(Bridge No. 126-85-10)

HAER No. NC-32

Location                      Spanning Lake James Canal  
                                 Marion vicinity, Burke County, North Carolina

                                 UTM: 17.420030.3955650  
                                 Quad: Marion East

Date of Construction:      1919

Builder/Designer:          Virginia Bridge and Iron Company of Roanoke, Virginia

Present Owner:              North Carolina Department of Transportation  
                                 Raleigh, North Carolina

Present Use:                Vehicular bridge

Significance:               Built by the Virginia Bridge and Iron Company for the  
                                 Southern Power Company, the bridge is 300 feet long  
                                 and is divided into sixteen panels. It is the only  
                                 bridge of this length and configuration in the United  
                                 States. Its members are heavy and proportioned to its  
                                 length. The chord members are three times the size of  
                                 a typical 120-foot Pratt Through Truss. At the time  
                                 of construction, 1919, this bridge was somewhat of an  
                                 engineering feat. The bridge had to be constructed of  
                                 short members that could be trucked over the  
                                 unimproved roads in the mountainous region and  
                                 assembled to form each of the 43' x 300' trusses.  
                                 This system depended on newly-developed technology of  
                                 field riveting, which determined the strength of each  
                                 joint and ultimately the entire structure.

Inventoried by:              George Fore  
                                 Division of Archives and History  
                                 North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources  
                                 1979

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Retyped and  
Transmitted by:              Jean P. Yearby, HAER, 1987